

a beneficiary, to receive a charitable deduction for the remainder interest when the trust is established. The bill provides a tax incentive for people to arrange for long-term care of their pets, which will result in a reduction of society's burden in caring for "unwanted" dogs and cats after the guardian dies.

Currently 39 States and the District of Columbia allow pet trusts, which is a specific legal arrangement providing for the care of companion animals in the event of the guardian's death or incapacitation. When the pet passes, the remainder of the trust is then distributed to one or more pre-designated charities. Recognition of these trusts by the Federal Tax Code will allow for long-term planning of care for pets, as well as encourage people to engage in charitable giving. The legislation bears no cost burden for the Federal Government and brings relief to animal lovers and shelters alike.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CHARLES MCMILLAN

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Charles McMillan, a constituent of the 26th District of Texas, who has been elected the new President for the National Association of Realtors for 2008 and will subsequently serve as Chairman for NAR in 2009.

Mr. McMillan, a Realtor® for more than 20 years, is director of realty relations and principal broker for Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage, Dallas-Fort Worth. At the national level, McMillan was NAR 2006 first vice president-elect. He has twice served as NAR regional vice president of Region X, which includes Texas and Louisiana. He is a member of the NAR Leadership Team, the executive committee, and the Strategic Planning committee. He has also been recognized by NAR as an expert in the areas of agency, antitrust, misrepresentation, fair housing, and diversity.

In 1998, he was president of the Texas Association of Realtors®, and was vice president and secretary-treasurer before that. He was Texas "Realtor® of the Year" in 2000, and now has risen to the leadership role of president of the National Association of Realtors for 2008.

Mr. McMillan is also very active in his north Texas community as a life member of the Texas Real Estate Teachers Association. He is a past chairman of the Community Development Council of Fort Worth, the Tarrant County Affordable Housing Task Force, and the Housing Subcommittee of Fort Worth, and a past director of the United Way of Tarrant County and of the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce.

It is my honor to congratulate Mr. Charles McMillan for his recent election to president of his association. He is admired in the community for helping others, and I am glad that his work is being recognized at a national level. I am honored to represent him in Congress.

HONORING NANCY EWTON SHARPE ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF A MAJOR MILESTONE

HON. LINCOLN DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. LINCOLN DAVIS of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, Milestones indicate distances traveled by one or many, collectively. I rise today to honor one individual from the beautiful Sequatchie Valley for having reached the 50-year anniversary of a major milestone in her life.

Ms. Nancy Ewton Sharpe of Dunlap, Tennessee, the first born of W. Howard and Jeanette Campbell Ewton, was brought into this world on April 1, 1938. Her grandparents, F.P. and Nancy Ann Ewton, started a funeral home in 1919 and built their own caskets. Nancy attended school in Dunlap for 12 years graduating in 1956. She then began studies at the John A. Gupton College of Mortuary Science in Nashville, Tennessee. Graduating in 1957, she was the first dually licensed female funeral director-embalmer in the State of Tennessee. I rise today to honor Ms. Sharpe's accomplishment and celebrate the 50th anniversary of her success.

TRIBUTE TO JONESBORO H.S. MOCK TRIAL TEAM

HON. DAVID SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a great achievement by students in my congressional district. Congratulations to the Jonesboro High School Mock Trial Team, which proudly represented the State of Georgia at the National High School Mock Trial Championship in Dallas, Texas, in early May. The Jonesboro team defeated 40 other schools from across the Nation to win the 2007 National Title.

Mock Trial offers students the opportunity to understand the many important aspects of our legal system, including trial preparation and standard courtroom procedures. In the fall, each team begins to prepare for their local competition by preparing for trial just as real lawyers would. If a team like Jonesboro High School is so fortunate to win both county and State competitions, they have half as much time to prepare for a substantially harder competition at the national level. Even with these great challenges, the Jonesboro team persevered and achieved victory nationally and they are champions.

I would like to recognize the hard work and dedication of the Jonesboro High School team by acknowledging the students and coaches who made this victory possible. The competitors were Brian Cunningham, Lindley Curtis, Kayla Delgado, Matthew Mitchell, Braeden Orr, Laura Parkhouse, Kyle Skinner, Britt Walden, Jayda Hazell, Joe Strickland, Lindsay Hargis, Jurod James, Sandra Hagans and Tabias Kelly. The Jonesboro High team was led by Anna and Andrew Cox, attorney coaches John Carbo and Deborah Benefield, Tasha Mosley and Mercer Law School student coach Katie Powers.

In closing, Madam Speaker, I wish to extend congratulations to all of these outstanding individuals in achieving the 2007 National High School Mock Trial National Title.

INTRODUCTION OF THE STOP DE- CEPTIVE ADVERTISING FOR WOMEN'S SERVICES ACT (SDAWS)

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, today I am reintroducing important legislation that will protect the rights of women seeking information on family planning services. Too often, women who are facing the difficult consequences of an unintended pregnancy are being deceived and intimidated. Fake reproductive health clinics entice women with unintended pregnancies through their doors under the pretense of providing the full range of reproductive options. Called crisis pregnancy centers (CPCs), they pose as sources of unbiased pregnancy counseling using neutral-sounding names and advertisements. Some of these centers have even conducted market research to ensure that women looking for healthcare will be tricked into believing that the anti-choice centers will provide unbiased medical information. The centers also lure unsuspecting women with the offer of free pregnancy testing or HIV tests. Once inside, the clinic staff—usually volunteers with no professional training—try to dissuade women from abortion by subjecting them to inaccurate medical information, anti-choice propaganda, and intimidation.

In response to the deceitful practices of these centers, this legislation requires the Federal Trade Commission to promulgate rules under the Federal Trade Commission Act, declaring it an unfair or deceptive act for an entity, such as a crisis pregnancy center, to advertise as a provider of abortion services if the entity does not provide abortion services. Working together we can help stop the fraud these deceptive Crisis Pregnancy Centers are perpetrating on the women of America.

THE INTRODUCTION OF H. CON. RES. 156, EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS DEC- ARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVEAGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. FALEOMAVEAGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce this Resolution expressing support for the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and urging the United States Ambassador to the United Nations General Assembly to support the adoption without amendment of the Declaration as adopted by the United Nations Human Rights Council on June 29, 2006.

There are over 300 million indigenous peoples throughout the world today, striving for international recognition of their collective

rights as they struggle to preserve their cultures, traditions, and social values. In their respective States, these indigenous groups face serious challenges of marginalization, discrimination, loss of lands, and lack of economic development in their communities.

The draft U.N. Declaration recognizes the rights of indigenous peoples to self-determination, freedom from discrimination, and freedom from forced assimilation. This Declaration would establish an international policy on indigenous rights and provide a framework for States in the treatment of their indigenous populations.

The U.N. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, over 24 years in the making, is an important step forward in the advancement of stronger, more harmonious relationships between the indigenous peoples of the world and States. In many ways, the United States stands as a model for other nations as we support a Federal policy of self-determination for our own indigenous people. Passage of this Resolution, H. Con. Res. 156, would demonstrate our commitment here in Congress to support the rights of our indigenous people here and throughout the world. I urge my colleagues to join me and support H. Con. Res. 156.

INTRODUCTION OF THE LOWER COLORADO RIVER MULTI-SPECIES CONSERVATION ACT

HON. HARRY E. MITCHELL

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. MITCHELL. Madam Speaker, today Representative DEAN HELLER and I introduced the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation Act. The bill is a companion to S. 300, which was introduced in the Senate earlier this year by Senator JON KYL of Arizona.

The bill provides for a long-term, comprehensive, cooperative program among 50 Federal and non-Federal entities in Arizona, California, and Nevada to protect 26 endangered, threatened and sensitive species on the Lower Colorado River and to provide assurances to affected water and power agencies of the two States that their operations may continue upon compliance with the requirements of this program.

The program will create over 8,100 acres of riparian, marsh and backwater habitat for protected species, and includes plans for the rearing and stocking of more than 1.2 million fish to augment populations of two endangered fish covered by the program.

The program will operate on and around the Colorado River from Lake Mead to the U.S.-Mexico border, but like most water issues relating to the Colorado, its effects will be felt throughout Arizona, and across the southwestern United States.

This bill has been more than a decade in the making, and I believe it is a worthy, bipartisan compromise. The program's cost will be divided 50–50 between the Federal Government and the non-Federal participants. California participants will pay 50 percent of the non-Federal share, and Arizona and Nevada participants will pay 25 percent of the non-Federal share.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in the weeks and months to come to make this long sought program a reality.

RECOGNIZING THE TERMINAL RAILROAD ASSOCIATION OF ST. LOUIS AS THE 2007 RECIPIENT OF THE E.H. HARRIMAN AWARD

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis for being awarded the E.H. Harriman Award in recognition of their outstanding safety achievements.

The E.H. Harriman Award was established in 1913 by Mary Harriman, wife of the late Edward H. Harriman, who controlled and expanded a number of railroads, including the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Illinois Central. Mary Harriman, nee Averell, was from a railroad family herself so it was fitting that she would establish this award to recognize safety achievements on the part of the railroads whose workers labored in some of the most dangerous occupations.

While the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis was established in 1889, its predecessor companies were the pioneers in the river crossing at St. Louis which played a pivotal part in the growth of the states west of the Mississippi. Originally, ferries transported cargo and passengers across the Mississippi River at St. Louis until the first bridge, the Eads Bridge which still functions today, was completed in 1874. A second bridge was added in 1890 and, with the concentration of a number of railroads crossing the Mississippi at this location, it soon became apparent that a coordinated effort was necessary to handle the growing switching operations on the Missouri side in St. Louis and on the Illinois side in St. Clair and Madison counties. The Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis was formed by the predecessor river crossing companies and the six railroads that converged at the Illinois and Missouri sides of the Mississippi River at St. Louis.

Today, the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis owns two bridges across the Mississippi, several rail lines within St. Louis, Missouri and St. Clair and Madison counties in Illinois as well as a switching facility in Madison, Illinois. At this switching facility, approximately 30,000 rail cars each month move through 80 holding tracks as they are redirected to routes that will take them, their cargo and passengers to locations all throughout the country.

Workplace safety is a critical component of any commercial enterprise and railroads have historically been among the most dangerous places to work. With the tremendous volume of traffic handled daily by the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, the safety of their workers relies on a cooperative effort on the part of management and those workers who must engage in these hazardous activities. Terminal Railroad has been a recipient of the E.H. Harriman Award a number of times in the past and this recent award recognizes their achievement in workplace safety during 2006.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, its management and employees for this very well-deserved award.

TRIBUTE TO WHITEMORE ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 24, 2007

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor 100 years of history in a small town in my congressional district. This weekend, the city of Whittemore celebrates its 100th anniversary, an all the residents of Whittemore should be proud of their contributions to the growth of this community.

While Whittemore was officially incorporated as a city in 1907, the community's history dates back to an earlier time. Before its official incorporation, the city was part of Burleigh Township and was a timber town. The area was well known for its white pine timber. In the late 1800s, lumbering moved west from neighboring Tawas City, and a rail line was constructed to transport timber from the small logging community that would become Whittemore to Tawas City. Because of this early economic development, Whittemore was officially incorporated in 1907, the community was already booming.

During the early 1900s, the area underwent a significant economic shift. As lumber supplies in the area were depleted, the town evolved into a farming community, and families from around the region flocked to the Whittemore area to purchase affordable farmland. It was during this early period that the historic Bullock's and Horr Hall was constructed. The Hall, which is recognized as a local landmark, still stands today and houses the Masonic Temple. In the early 1900s, the building served as a gathering place for residents. In 1907, the Whittemore High School was erected.

The area continued to thrive throughout the early twentieth century and, by the 1940s, the town was thriving with a local bank, a hotel and bar, three grocery stores, and two car dealerships. Whittemore also boasted Joe Collins' Five and Dime store, a gathering place for local children who would visit the store daily to purchase candy.

The 1940s also brought about the creation of the Whittemore Speedway; which still exists today and is considered Michigan's oldest speedway. In 1948, Whittemore Speedway started as a half-mile dirt track. Area residents would gather there every Saturday night with friends, family and neighbors to watch the races. Throughout the 1940s, the race track served as the entertainment focal point for this small community.

The Whittemore Speedway has been continually updated and improved throughout the years. It continues to thrive today, hosting some of the best local family entertainment and races, while contributing many of its proceeds to area charity organizations and communities.

Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, Whittemore continued to boom, but, like in many small towns across our nation, things began to change. One of the major employers, National Gypsum, began making employee cutbacks as it modernized its facility. Gradually, over time, businesses began moving out of Whittemore.

Yet, while change had come to Whittemore, the citizens of the town and its surrounding